



## DEATH IN A STORM

P. D. & E. Passenger Train Hit  
Surry Containing  
Six Persons.

## A LITTLE GIRL WAS KILLED

Another One Is Said to Be Fatally  
Killed — The Others Suffered  
Only Slight Injuries.

## MAN AGED 70 YEARS ESCAPES

A few miles south of Sullivan Friday  
now there occurred a repetition of the  
character of accident which happened  
on the Illinois Central near Wapello  
on Monday. During a blinding rain storm a  
passenger train struck a surry in which  
were six persons, from which one death  
had occurred, and it is expected that an  
other will result.

The train was the north bound passenger  
due to Decatur at 10. The accident  
happened three or four miles of Sullivan as  
the train was on the down grade toward  
the Okaw river bottoms. The road crosses  
the river deep cut where the view of  
approaching train is obstructed and per-  
sons driving along the highway cannot  
see anything until almost upon the rails.  
Enginner John Heister, an engine 111,  
was pulling the train. He said that the  
rainfall was the heaviest that he had ever  
encountered. With it came a strong wind  
so that the rain was coming almost in  
sheets. He declared that it was impossible  
for him to see any considerable distance  
ahead on account of the storm. He de-  
clared that the persons in the surry were  
driving in a mad dash and came upon the  
train with a rush just as the train reached  
the crossing. The rig came from the right  
side of the track. Enginner Heister says  
that it was too late to stop. Instinctively  
his hand sought the whistle掣 that had  
genuinely been sounded when the pilot  
caught the surry. The engine struck the  
car wheel and lifted the surrey to the  
jaws and turned it bottom up. The  
occupants were thrown against the bank.  
Enginner Heister said that he succeeded  
in stopping after going about two-thirds  
the length of his train, which was made up of  
four cars. There was an extra couch of  
the rear of the train and the injured per-  
sons were put into that and taken to Mill-  
ville, where medical help was called.

The surry was occupied by Mrs. Joe  
Knott, John Knott, aged 70  
years; the wife of her late  
husband and by Mrs. Knott's four little  
girls, the oldest about 13 years. When  
the trainmen and passengers hurried to  
the assistance of the injured people they  
saw at a glance that the oldest Knott  
girl was seriously injured. She was uncon-  
scious. Another girl was unable to move,  
but the old man said Mrs. Knott could help  
themselves. The oldest girl had her skull  
crushed and both legs were badly broken.  
She died about 4 o'clock. The other girl,  
aged about 1/2 years, had a leg broken and  
was believed to be injured internally.  
Last night the word from Sullivan was to  
the effect that she could not live.

The aged Knott suffered a cut on one  
arm and was badly shaken up, but it is  
believed that, except for the shock, he  
will feel no ill effects. Mrs. Knott had a  
cut on her arm and was badly shaken, but  
she and the other two girls were not  
seriously hurt.

As soon as the train reached Sullivan  
Dr. A. H. and E. O. Miller and W. A.  
Standing were called to attend the in-  
jured. The extra car was placed on a side  
track and remained there while the physi-  
cians looked after their hurts. The  
P. D. & E. sent a special train from Mat-  
toway with the company surgeon from  
that point to assist in looking after the  
injured.

Enginner Heister said that the train  
was moving at the rate of 35 miles an  
hour when the accident occurred.

The collision broke one of the sides in  
the pilot. That piece of timber is about  
three inches thick and four inches wide.  
One of the bottom frames on the side of  
the boiler-head was broken off.

There is quite a gutter alongside the  
track where the accident occurred, and at  
the time the train was backed to the  
crossing the ditch was full of water. En-  
gineer Heister said that he really be-  
lieved that the smallest of the children  
would have been drowned there if help  
had not been near to pick her from the  
ditch. When he got down from his engine  
to go to the assistance of the party he  
waded in water more than shoe-top deep.

## MADE A MISTAKE.

Judge Rice insists that there was no  
intention of committing suicide.

Judge Rice who took a dose of laudanum  
on Thursday evening and required  
the skill of a physician to keep him on  
this side of the dark river, stated yes-  
terday that he did not take the drug with  
the intention of ending all the ills that  
death can bring. On the contrary he au-  
thorized that life is still bright and beau-  
tiful and that he is going to remain here  
and collect every breath that is due to  
him. It was pointed in the Herald that  
domestic trouble was the cause of the  
attempted self destruction and to this  
Judge also enters a denial. He says that  
he has been wedded only two months  
and that he has had no domestic trouble  
whatever and does not expect to have any.  
He does not deny taking the laudanum  
but says it was taken by mistake. He felt  
the need of some medicine and going to  
the place where the household remedies  
are kept reached for a bottle of pills  
but got the laudanum instead and in that  
way took the drug. He discovered his own  
mistake and notified the family in time  
for them to apply such antidotes as they  
had and afterwards call the physician.

## Marriage Licenses.

Prentiss Lee, Augusta.....\$5  
Mrs. Alice Lee, Augusta.....\$5  
Decatur \$1.

## GALLANTRY IN ACTION

Was Promotion for Billy Moran of the  
Portsmouth Infantry.

Mark Moran, Jr., has received a let-  
ter from his brother, Will Moran, who is  
now serving with the 40th Infantry in the  
Philippines. The absent soldier says that  
he has not heard from Decatur in months  
(his relatives have say they write frequently  
and send him parcels) and he adds that  
he has been doing nothing but fighting of-  
late. The 40th has had some hot skirmishes,  
and in one last seven killed and a number wounded.  
The Filipinos are captured,  
disarmed and turned loose. They  
managed to get more guns and take the  
field again.

With the same mail that brought the  
letter came the documents announcing  
the promotion of William Moran to be  
corporal in Co. G. The promotion being  
for gallantry on the field of action. The  
soldier said that he had earned the docu-  
ments with him for long time, and  
feeling that in the campaign they might  
get lost or destroyed, he would send them  
home. The letter was written the last of  
May. Both Mark and James Moran are  
proud of their soldier brother. He is es-  
pecially playing well his part in the cam-  
paign in the Philippines as he did when  
he went up San Juan Hill with Tom  
Howard and his rough riders, for Corporal Moran served him in that campaign.

## Obituary.

Mrs. Julia M. Hubbard was born at  
Portland, N. Y., August 12, 1875, being  
at the time of her death in her 60th year.  
She was married to H. W. Chilton at the  
Detroit, Mich., Sept. 2, 1875, and came to  
Decatur in July, 1875, where she has  
since resided. Mrs. Chilton, with her hus-  
band, was baptized and confirmed a mem-  
ber of St. John's Episcopal church dur-  
ing Rev. Walter H. Moore's rectory in  
'81, and she has been a very devoted  
worker in the church continually until  
her recent illness, and by her patient and  
fervent devotion to her church she has  
devoted herself to the hearts of all its  
members. Mrs. Chilton was at the time of  
her death the president of the sanctuary  
chapter, a working chapter in the church,  
in which official capacity she has presided  
for the past 12 years. She was also a  
member of Daedalus chapter No. 111, E. S.  
and of the Woman's club, of which  
she was one of the original stock-  
holders, but owing to her feeble health  
she has not been able to enter actively  
to the workings of either of these soci-  
eties during the past two years.

Mrs. Chilton was not a very woman,  
but was very devoted to her husband, her  
church and her hosts of friends. To know  
her way to love her, and all who knew  
her will deeply mourn her loss.

Her brother and Mrs. Clinton leave  
a brother, Lyman Hubbard, of this city,  
and a brother, Frank Hubbard, of Port Huron,  
Mich. The funeral will take place from  
St. John's church on Sunday afternoon,  
July 22, at 1 o'clock. Friends wishing to  
view the remains will be permitted to do  
so by calling at the residence of her  
brother, Frank Hubbard, 16 North King  
street, Sunday forenoon from 10 to 12  
o'clock. The casket will not be opened at  
the church.

## Offenders Plead.

Before Judge Hammer in the county  
court, Friday, Conner, the last man  
sent to Bethany, arrested on the P. D. &  
E. train Thursday night, entered a plea  
of guilty to the charge of disorderly  
conduct and was fined \$10 and costs.

Conner went to jail until friends in Bethany  
could send him the money to pay his  
fine.

At Mt. Zion John Davis and Alex Conn  
had a fight. Davis is said to have hit  
Conn on the head with a rock and Conn  
retaliated in a worse way. Conn was fined  
a plea of guilty to the charge of assault  
and was fined \$4 and costs. Davis has not  
yet been arrested, although a warrant  
for his arrest is in the hands of the offi-  
cers.

## His Annual Trip.

John Norman of Louisville, Ky., was  
in the city yesterday long enough to  
buy a new suit and take the train for Mack-  
inaw, where he will spend several weeks  
enjoying the fishing afforded at that re-  
sort. Mr. Norman has made annual trips  
to this part of the state for the past  
eighteen years and says he will continue  
to do so long as he lives. He will be the  
guest of Fred Norman and family of this  
city who are now in camp at Mackinaw.  
Mr. Norman is 55 years of age but gets a  
great deal of pleasure out of fishing as any  
young man.

## Use Paint Coal.

The board of education has let the  
contract for coal for heating the various  
school buildings to the Springfield coal  
company of Penn at \$1.75 per ton. There  
were five bidders, including the Donor  
coal company and the price averaged  
from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per ton.

This price is cost delivered at the  
school buildings, and the usual rule of fill-  
ing the various cellars during the month  
of August will be followed. It will require  
about 1500 tons of coal to heat the schools  
during the winter months.

## A New Snap.

The postal telegraph company has in-  
troduced a new envelope which will  
prove a convenience to the patrons of  
that company. Along the lower edge of the  
envelope is a fine piece of wire. It is  
looped at one corner and the person re-  
ceiving the message has nothing to do but  
take hold of his loop and pull. The wire  
acts as a knife to the fold and completely  
opens the envelope.

## Stake Races Off.

J. H. Gregor who has entered his trot-  
ter, Tommy Gregor in the Blue Ribbon  
circuit in Missouri has received word that  
all of the stakes on that circuit have been  
decared off because they did not all as  
expected. The circuit secretary says  
that purse race will be arranged instead.  
Gregor says that he will travel the circuit  
as he has intended.

## Deeds Recorded.

Audi C. Stevens to Elizabeth Stevens,  
lot 4, in block 4, of Bayard's addition to

## TORE UP THE ROOF

The Residence of D. F.  
Gunkle Was Struck by  
Lightning.

## DAMAGE WAS NOT EXTENSIVE

Lightning Did Not Continue Towards  
Ground After Striking House, But  
Left by Another Route.

## MUCH FIRE AND SMELL OF SULPHUR

D. F. Gunkle and his daughter, Mrs.  
A. F. David, residing at the corner of  
Leeland avenue and Broadway, saw  
them care to know about the effects of  
lightning striking in their vicinity. The  
lightning struck their home Friday at  
noon time not fortunately they escaped  
injury and sustained only a severe shock.  
The stroke came during the heavy rain  
fall at the noon hour. They were sitting  
before an open door when there came a  
blinding flash and the house trembled  
from top to foundation. The room in  
which they were seated for a moment  
seemed filled with fire and then every-  
thing was black and the air was filled with  
a strong smell of sulphur. Mr. Gunkle  
is out of doors and saw that the house  
had been struck. There was a faint trace  
of smoke on the roof, but the torrents of  
rain drowned the blaze and he saw that  
there was no need for alarm on the score  
of fire.

When the rain was at an end an exam-  
ination showed that the damage by the  
lightning had been slight. The lightning  
struck the roof about three feet below  
the ridge pole and instead of going down  
through the house turned and went up  
the roof to the ridge pole. The lightning  
followed the ridge of the roof south about  
twelve feet and left the house. The course  
of the lightning from the place it struck  
up to the comb of the roof was marked  
by a tearing up of shingles and from that  
point to the gable the boards on the  
comb were torn off and the shingles scattered.

At the point where the lightning first  
struck the house there were a few burned  
shingles showing that a fire had been  
started. Mr. Gunkle said that neither his  
son nor his little girl suffered any  
harmful effects. They had run through  
the house and the children were a little  
shocked but otherwise all right. The  
occupants of the house were not  
hurt.

## DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Margaret Robinson—Frank Kelso, Jr.  
—Other Deaths.

The announcement of the death of Mrs.  
Margaret Robinson at her home on East  
Leeland, among悲痛万分地 to the  
mind of the friends of Mrs. Lydia Kin-  
coid that within the last six months she  
had lost her full share of sorrow. Last  
January her eldest son was stricken with  
appendicitis and his death followed. A  
few months later her husband, Robert  
Kincoid, the well known contractor, was  
suddenly taken ill and died. About two  
weeks ago occurred the death of her  
husband's mother, and now she is called upon  
to mourn the death of her own mother.  
Mrs. Robinson was 61 years old and had  
been suffering with paralysis, and a few  
days ago suffered another and severe stroke  
which caused her death. In addition to  
Mrs. Kincoid the other close relative is a  
son, Mel Robinson, of Muncie. The funeral  
services will be at 10 o'clock today at the  
family residence on 602 East Leeland  
street. The burial will be at Marion.

Louis J. Schwartz, of New York, who  
had become a naturalized American, re-  
cently returned to the fatherland to visit  
his sick parents. He was arrested for  
drinking without a license and was fined  
\$10. He was released on bail and given  
a short time to get out of the country.

Herbie obscures the complexion, gives  
bodily tone to the mind, cures headache,  
regulates the stomach and bowels, stim-  
ulates the heart and lungs, cures  
the stomach, paralysis, neuralgia, and  
heart disease, blood and kidney  
diseases, rheumatism, and consumption.  
It cures the disease of the bladder and  
kidneys.

## PETE SMITH AGAIN.

Pete Smith is Again at Home at the  
City Prison.

Pete Smith is again at home at the city  
prison. He was arrested yesterday morn-  
ing by Patrolman Leach and was just about  
as drunk as usual. His offense consisted  
in fast driving down East Wood street.  
Pete had a buggy belonging to Duggan  
and had been to the extreme end of Wood  
street. He turned around and started  
back toward the city but he slipped for ex-  
citement and whipped the horses into a  
mad run. He came down the street like the  
Kellys whoring a hurry up, and had almost  
run over a man who had been walking  
down South Main street who had decided  
to turn north. He made such a short turn that he was partially  
run over by the buggy and the horse was  
thrown down. Patrolman Leach had him  
before he could recover, but Pete had his  
wife about him and insisted that the horse  
had run away with him.

## Mackinaw Falls.

This ideal park located 40 miles from  
Decatur, Ill., on the line of the P. D. &  
E. Ry. at the crossing of Mackinaw river,  
is well known to need much description.  
Its natural advantages including  
the fine fishing enjoyed by all levels of  
the sport, together with dancing and din-  
ing pavilions, row boats, swings, cottages  
for rent, ball grounds, etc. All combined  
to make pleasant a day or week in the  
woods. The grounds have been thoroughly  
overhauled this year, and placed in  
charge of a new and competent caretaker,  
Mr. Frank P. Simmwood, of Decatur,  
Ill., who will tender to all classes of pic-  
nickers, private, church and society,  
any assistance necessary to insure them a  
safe and comfortable stay.

Those who live on farms are especially  
invited to come and enjoy the facilities  
of the park. The grounds are well  
equipped with a large number of  
cabins, cottages, etc., and the facilities  
are well provided for all classes of  
picnickers.

A "tree-field" was the term applied to  
a fenced strip of woodland by a city boy  
on his first trip to the country.

The Chinese army is the only one in  
which umbrellas are used in the face of  
the enemy.

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We will give One Hundred Dollars for  
any case of Deafness (caused by otitis)  
that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract  
Cure. Send for circular, free. F. J.  
Snow & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

To Cure Constipation Forever.  
Take Cascara Candy Cathartic, 10c  
each. H. C. C. fail to cure, druggists return  
the money. We will refund the money  
if you are not satisfied.

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# CONGER HEARD FROM

Foreigners Safe on July 18th But Were Being Hard Pressed by the Chinese Hordes.

## A GENERAL MASSACRE THREATENED

American Minister Said That Help Must Come Quickly — Foreigners Were in British Legation Which Was Constantly Under Fire of Shot and Shell.

## GENUINENESS OF MESSAGE NOT DOUBTED

### MINISTER CONGER'S REPLY TO SECRETARY HAY'S MESSAGE.

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent a general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood it was sent from Pekin on the 18th.

Washington, July 20.—The Chinese minister has just received a cipher telegram from United States Minister Conger. It is in the state department cipher and is transmitted through the Tsing Li Yamen and the Shanghai Tientsin. It contains about 50 words and is signed in English with the name "Conger."

At 9:45 Minister Wu handed the Conger despatch to Secretary Hay, who immediately called in his assistant secretary and private secretary, and work was begun translating the cipher. No doubt is expressed by the state department officials as to the authenticity of the message. It is understood that the message is dated the 18th.

**REGARDED AS GENUINE.**

The following statement has been given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a cipher message telling of Minister Conger in the state department code.

Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai saying:

"The governor of Shan Tong informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger, of the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Tientsin, dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:40 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the tongs 11 yesterday as follows:

"Your telegram of the 13th day of this month (July 11) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department."

This reply was in the state department cipher, and is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as it appears seem under the circumstances impossible.

#### FOREIGNERS MURDERED.

Washington, July 20.—The state department has just received the following bulletin:

The secretary of state received this morning a despatch from Consul Fowler at the Foo, dated midnight, 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 16th said all foreigners were murdered.

Fowler wired the Chinese governor, demanding the truth.

The governor replied that his courier left Pekin on the 11th, and all then were safe, but Pekin east city had been carried by rebels with intent to kill.

**ESCAPED TO CHINGO'S PALACE.**

Paris, July 20.—The foreign office has received information from a Chinese source in which, however, certain reliance may be placed, that the foreign legations at Pekin have not been murdered.

According to this information, on July 7 the minister was attacked and the legation burned, but the foreigners had escaped to Chinggo's palace, which was then barricaded and the Europeans were holding their own up to the time the news left, July 9.

#### HIRE UP REMEY.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Long sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey:

"Conger telegraphs he is under fire in the British legation at Pekin. Go and urge every man possible for immediate relief." (Signed) Long."

**Safe July 19th.**

Brussels, July 20.—The Belgian consul at Shanghai sends the following despatch, date of July 19: "Sheng, administrator of telegraphy, announces that the foreigners at Pekin were safe and sound." July 19. The imperial decree, dated the 10th, orders the vector of Tien-Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the trouble, and orders the local militia to repulse the rebellion."

Washington, July 20.—Like a flash of lightning out of a dark sky came the intelligence at an early hour today that United States Minister Conger had sent a cipher telegram from Pekin to the state department, making known that two days ago he was alive and that the foreigners were fighting for their safety. Chinese minister, Wu Fing Fang, received the message.

Within an hour the welcome intelligence that Conger had been freed from after weeks of silence and cell report, was flashed throughout the world. The despatch of his genuineness. Beside there were no

real strongly corroborative despatches from Consul Goodnow and Consul Fowler.

The fact that Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the despatch was written subsequent to the 6th, as best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date. It was said at the state department it was not thought expedient to give out either the text or substance of the message sent by the state department, July 11 to Minister Conger.

#### BLACK FOR POWERS.

Witnesses at Georgetown Continue Their Damaging Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., July 20.—Miss Annie Weist, stenographer to Auditor Sweeny was in the executive building when the Geobel assassination occurred and was the first witness called in the Powers trial today. She heard only three shots and the sound came from the direction of the office of the secretary of state. Miss Weist said a few minutes after the shooting, Assistant Secretary of State Matthews entered the room with gun at the door of the building with orders to allow no one other to enter or leave the building.

Miss Souter testified that Powers told her January 14 that before he would be robbed, he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol.

Robert Nunks of the Louisville and Nashville conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and others. Finley conferred with him in November after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners. Powers asked Nunks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring his company to Frankfort. Chas. Finley objected and warned Nunks not to do that, and proposed to hire trains.

When asked if Powers ever spoke to him about Geobel, he said yes. Powers said the contest would amount to nothing, that when Geobel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Finley went out to the train from Louisville, which carried the men on January 25. At Richmond, Colton got on the train and told us when we arrived at Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. After we got to the state house, John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: "Some of our men are up stairs and when Geobel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the work for us."

I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office, and Caleb Powers said: "Bob, I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it."

I told him I did not believe I had such a man, and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. That afternoon when the men were being sent home Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or twelve of our best men and to keep Chadwell and Jones.

W. H. Colton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General Dixion and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become entangled they were going to sent Geobel as governor, and I did not want to serve under him. Dixion told me not to be disengaged, as Geobel would not be governor. I was tired and naked Powers how long this was going on. He did not much longer, as Geobel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I cracked two large pistols and a rifle for Harry Howard. Yes, I saw Taylor that morning. I went into his office took my pistols off and put them into the backroom.

**SENT ABROAD.**

Secretary Hay transmitted the message to all our ambassadors and ministers abroad with instructions to lay it before the respective governments to which they are accredited, and urge upon them the necessity of co-operation for the immediate relief of foreigners in Pekin. The message also was sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Rodney, conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin, and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief."

Secretary Bout sent a similar notification to Col. Collidge, senior American officer ashore at Tien-Tsin. It was realized the land and naval forces of the United States now in China could not singlehanded push on to Pekin and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for relief.

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message.

**NOT GOVERNMENT TROOPS.**

They did not, in his opinion mean Chinese government troops besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer Insurrection. In this connection the message from Consul Yunn Shih Kai, governor of Shanghai province had reported the Chinese authorities doing all in their power to put down the insurrection, was exceedingly welcome intelligence. It not only confirms the theory of the department that the position of the Chinese government is correct, but it is assumed to indicate that Yunn Shih Kai has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the government.

Yunn is considered one of the ablest generals in China. He has, according to the statement made by Lord Charles Beresford to a prominent state department official when he was here last fall, the best drilled and equipped army in China under his command. Some doubt was entertained as to which side he would ally himself in the present insurrection and the fact that he appears to have come on the side of the government is accepted as evidence of his host judgment that Prince Tuan's rebellion is destined to fail.

Later in the day several messages were received from United States Consul Fowler at Chefoo, all strongly confirmatory of the news that the foreigners were alive.

**LONDON'S VIEW.**

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect on the optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of evidence in the despatch was in favor

of the Chinese government.

Washington, July 20.—It is understood the president and General Wood have agreed on September 16 for the home election in Cuba, for delegates to a constitutional convention to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government in Cuba.

**CUBAN ELECTIONS.**

Washington, July 20.—It is understood that the president and General Wood have agreed on September 16 for the home election in Cuba, for delegates to a constitutional convention to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government in Cuba.

**TARTAR TROOPS MOVED.**

Hong Kong, July 20.—A message from Canton received today reports that all the Tartar troops have moved into Bogue and other outer forts, that some of the black flags have moved into the Tartar general's compound. Three thousand other black flags with their chiefs are entrenched in camp with artillery, while 10,000 others were moved elsewhere. Canton itself is quiet.

**EDITOR GROSVENOR DEAD.**

Englandwood, N. J., July 20.—Col. Wm. Grosvenor, an editor and writer on the New York Tribune died today. He served with distinction in the civil war. Afterward he became editor of the St. Louis Democrat, which later was united with the Globe.

## HE KNOWS IT NOW

Rev. John G. Woolley is Notified of His Nomination.

## NOTHING EQUALS RUM POWER

Samuel Dickie Asserts That it is Worse Than Chinese Atrocities.

## NOT LEADING FORLORN HOPE

But Standard Bearer of Next Great Forward Movement.

Chicago, July 20.—John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president of the United States, was formally notified of his nomination at a meeting held tonight in Central Music hall. The hall was crowded by members of the party and the speeches by Samuel Dickie, of Albia, Mich., who acted as chairman of the national convention which chose Woolley in nomination, and of Woolley, were received with great enthusiasm.

Oliver M. Stuart, chairman of the executive committee for the state of Illinois, presided and made a short address in opening the meeting.

Samuel Dickie, chairman of the recent convention, in notifying the nominees of the honor done him by the convention, dwelt at some length on the humanitarian aspect of the举动 of the earth rushing to prevent the outrages in China, and declared that the men and horses created by rum, far exceeded those of the "yellow tiger" beyond the Pacific. The speaker declared the nominees of the prohibition party was doing what the nominees of no other party dared to do, that was to throw down the gauntlet in defiance to the liquor party. He concluded as follows:

"Our candidate represents in his person and opinion all these interests that are, or ought to be, dear to every American who loves his home, country, God, and in behalf, not of the candidate, but of the cause, he champions, we have a right to expect the support of the chivalry of America and mankind."

Woolley, in replying, spoke in part as follows:

"I accept this nomination, not as the leader of a forlorn hope, but as the color bearer in the next greatest forward movement of humanity. For it seems well within the lines of the most studious moderation to believe that organized conscience as represented by the church, and organized greed as represented by the liquor traffic, are forming rapidly in American politics for the greatest pitched battle of the age and in that fight he is the chief of dandies who cannot pick the winner.

"Our fight is not against the people, nor even against the saloons primarily, but we fight to set up an ideal, and victory in such matter neither builds nor hurries. By the resolution of 1776 we set up an ideal liberty; by the revolution of 1789 we set up the ideal social confederacy; by the revolution of 1861 we set up the ideal national unity. Not one of these ideals has yet been realized in perfect fact, but they are coming on. By the resolution of 1900 we shall set up another righteous cause, which, providentially, is ready to lead hands, in the issue of the prohibition party."

At the conclusion of the speech of acceptance by Woolley, short addresses were made by different members of the nomination committees which composed the following gentlemen: S. C. Shallow, Harrisburg; Hale Johnson, Newton, Ill.; E. W. Olin, Waukesha. A number of speeches were made by other prominent prohibitionists.

## COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

Important Seizure Made at Rutherford, New Jersey.

Rutherford, N. J., July 20.—Chief Hassen, of the secret service, today made an important seizure of counterfeit and counterfeiting apparatus. The seizure followed the arrest of Richard P. Genser in Hoboken Thursday night. He has been frequenting a resort in that city and getting barmelds to obtain change for ten-dollar and two-dollar bills for him. When searched at the station house 12 two-dollar counterfeiters, three tens and one twenty were found on him. All were so well educated that only experts could tell they were not genuine. Papers found in his possession indicated his residence, and the officers located the house to Rutherford. Chief Hassen found two large presses of fine make. There were four lithographic stones in the place. They bore the impress for printing \$20 gold certificates, \$10 gold certificates, and \$2 silver certificates. There was a liberal supply of paper needed for bills, also a very fine imitation of government paper used in the making of bills. The officers found counterfeiters aggregating \$7000 in tens, twenties and twenties.

There has resulted more willingness to sell well, especially where warehouses are not plenty, prices average fully two cents lower than in February, but the manufacturers are inquiring more earnestly just now to find out what goods they can sell than where they can get materials.

Further important changes, the exact nature of which may not be fully reported, are appearing in heavy decline of packer bills at Chicago, ranging from 3¢ to 1/2 cent with sale, said to be from forty to fifty thousand, and also in heavy sales of leather to manufacturers.

The sharp fall of two cents in wheat and four cents in corn appears to reflect public consciousness, after hearing much evidence to the contrary, of the financial condition of the country. The failure of the grain crop in 1896 was the chief cause of the present depression.

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For Vice President,  
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Coroner,  
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Surrogate,  
GEORGE V. LORING.

A Substantial Discount.

To all subscribers old or new who may

all arrangements to the Semi-Weekly Herald

and one year in advance a discount of 20

per cent will be made. It is intended

very soon to adopt the pay in advance

system and this discount is to induce

every one to pay what is due. The sub-

scription price of the Semi-Weekly is

\$1.00 per year. Take the label on the

paper and from the date to the amount can

be easily computed. Deduct 16 from the

amount due and send the remainder. Bear

in mind that this offer includes payment

of one year in advance. Remit by money

order or draft to the Herald, Decatur, Ill.

Don't delay, but act at once.

The trouble in China is all due to de-

perato agitators. They have their Potti-

grows in China.

The republican majority in Oregon was

over 11,000, and it was piled up against

complete fusion. What will it be in

other states?

Mr. Altgeld announced his intention of

retiring from politics after the Kansas

City convention. He will no doubt vote

at the November election.

The middle-of-the-road populists of Ne-

braska refuse to mix with Attila Soren-

son's "Iyan mo" and have decided not

to support the dictator.

It is becoming more apparent day by

day that inside of six weeks the Bryanites

will not point with pride to the par-

liament here nor view with alacrity Bryan's

chance for success.

The production of spelter increased

more than 50 per cent between 1894 and

1895. In the Clinton-Joplin district the

value of the product was \$2,400,000 more

than in 1897. This was due to President

McKinley's policy of opening the mills.

There were 50,000 tons of lead smelted

from the ore in Idaho in 1898, as compar-

ed with 31,000 tons in 1895. Miners

should remember that General Prosperity

has given them more work, and they have

no reason to distrust him for Boss Bryan.

One of the safest business men in De-

catur remarked recently that if he believed

Bryan had any show of election he would

at once begin to haul in sail with a view

of quitting business. That man knows

what the election of Bryan would mean to

the property of the country.

From the way Tammany acted at the

Kansas City convention, it would seem

that it was determined to make Bryan's

democracy so ludicrous, and its defeat so

sure, that the old party would never

possibly care of good crops.

again be bothered with the By-Colonel-  
orator of the Plate.

**SKETCH OF HON. DAVID ROSS.**

The National Labor Tribune of Pitts-  
burgh publishes the following complimentary  
sketch of Hon. David Ross, the republi-  
can nominee for congress in this district:  
Mr. Ross is a native of the land that  
gave to the world the people's poet,  
"Hobby Burns," and was born in Edin-  
burgh, on Sept. 10, 1861. He was a resi-  
dent of the sugar state since 1868. He  
entered the coal mines in Woodward in  
1870, so that it will be easily seen that he  
had not much opportunity for securing  
an education. From 1870 to 1880 he fol-  
lowed coal mining for a livelihood. In  
November of the latter year he was elect-  
ed to the legislature, in which body he  
took a prominent part. And we have fre-  
quently heard both democrats and repub-  
licans say that his speech in favor of the  
position taken by the valley people in  
opposition to the Chicago drainage  
scheme as then drafted was the abest  
speech by far delivered in that session  
of the general assembly. After the adjournment of the legislature he read law,  
and was admitted to the bar of the state.  
When he presented himself for examination  
here were a number of sons of the  
upper classes, who had been to law  
schools to study, and thought that they  
would have no trouble in getting a diploma  
but could not see how a common coal  
miner who had never been to school and  
was dependent on his natural ability  
could succeed. But when the examination  
was completed only 25 per cent had suc-  
ceeded and the name of David Ross stood  
high in the list, while the educated fel-  
lows, who were failures. In 1891,  
Mr. Ross was appointed by President Har-  
ris to a position in the revenue service  
to Louisville, and in 1893 returned to Lu-  
isville, where he opened a law office, and  
until 1897 had a large and paying practice.  
In 1896 he was a candidate for Lieu-  
tenant governor, but the corporations  
feared the possibility of his succeeding  
the governor in case of death or other  
cause, were loud in opposition to his can-  
didacy and he was defeated. But such an  
able and eloquent campaign did he make  
in favor of Governor Tanner that the lat-  
ter, on his inauguration, tendered him the  
office he now fills with such conspic-  
uous ability, not, as such, but on the  
position he held to secure legislation in  
labor's interest, such as the revision of  
the mining law, the creation of free em-  
ployment agencies in Chicago, and other  
beneficial legislation, such as the law  
preventing corporations bringing labor  
from other states in time of strike or  
lockout. Mr. Ross never had an official  
position in the miners' union, except as a  
member of the state executive board. He  
might, on several occasions have been  
elected to high office, in the gift of his  
constituents, but always resolved to decline  
the honor in favor of others, saying he  
preferred to be free, than pay advice or  
opinions he might have would not be  
controlled by the official position. While  
in the legislature he assisted in the pas-  
sage of several mining bills and intro-  
duced the bill providing for the examination  
of mine managers, but failed to  
secure its passage. However, at the next  
session of the general assembly, the bill  
was reintroduced by our correspondent,  
Scholes, and became a law practically as  
Mr. Ross had drafted and introduced it  
two years previously.

There is no man starting out under  
such unfavorable circumstances who has  
climbed the ladder of fame faster than  
he has of whom we write. He is famous  
for his oratory, famous for his geniality  
and good fellowship, famous for devotion to  
the wage worker's true interests, but  
not famous for a large amount of dollars  
that he has in his pocket. Had he devoted  
the same time, ability and shrewdness to the  
polo interests of David Ross, he might  
have accumulated wealth, but he pro-  
fessed something that will be more last-  
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BROS.  
Week:

At 50c

new lace Foulard Dress  
isks—regular 75c and \$1.00  
quality.

At 88c

new Satin Foulards—early  
ice \$1.35.

At 39c yard

Lace Brocaded Grenadine—  
the 5c quality.

At 8c

pieces home-spun Linens  
or Ladies' Skirts.

At 15c

100 yards fine Dress Linen,  
light weight, for summer dress.

At 20c

5 pieces fancy Linens, solid  
colors, very desirable for La-  
dies' Skirts.

*Robert  
Kirk Jr.*

DEPARTMENT STORE  
TUR, ILLINOIS.

GREAT  
g Out Sale!

Out of the Retail  
Business.

Department Store is closing out its  
and offers the entire stock—Dry  
Groceries, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery  
and Dressing Goods at wholesale cost and  
less per cent less. This is a sale, the  
which makes it an event in business  
years are getting in early while the  
store is open.

As of last  
surprised  
children Mrs.  
Mrs. George  
in Illinois, char-  
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time was held  
tong held last  
elected presi-  
and W. G.  
Mrs. C. Hanna  
entertainment  
at this meet-  
reintendence of

# SHOOTING AT NANTIC

Edward Martin Shoots and Kills His  
Brother-in-law, John Eadon—  
Claims Self Defense.

## MARTIN WAS TRYING TO AVOID A FIGHT

Eadon Had Been Abusing His Wife and Martin, Against  
His Wishes, Had Tried to Serve as Peace Maker  
When He Was Assaulted by Eadon.

## THE BEST WILL BE HELD AT NANTIC TOWN HALL TODAY

Sunday morning between 12 and 1 Edward Martin shot and killed his brother-in-law, John Eadon, in the doorway at the town hall. After the shooting he retreated to an office and is now in jail. An inquest will be held at 9 o'clock this forenoon.

Leader of the affair is that late Saturday Mr. John Eadon appeared at the door of Joseph Chappell, a neighbor, a few feet distant, and asked one to his home and protect his husband who was drunk and had got upon herself and her child. Chappell declined to interfere in the quarrel but would.

Look FOR AN OFFICER

On Saturday night they could find Marshal Eadon. Clappell suggested that they get another constable.

While on that occasion they got to the home of Mrs. Eadon's parents and went into the house and asked Marshal Eadon to come to their aid and see what he could do to help them. Martin at that time told him what he could do.

HOW IT HAPPENED

While Martin would not talk to a reporter he did talk to other persons and in information from those who saw the fight, it is learned. Martin was at the Saturday night when Mrs. Eadon came out and she had been driven away from home by her husband. He is about 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds. He has black hair and a light growth mustache of the same color. He has regular features and is altogether a rather good looking young man. He is said to be the support of his aged father and mother who live in Nanticoke.

INVESTIGATION TODAY

Deputy Coroner Roy Burdette will go to Nanticoke this forenoon to hold the inquest which will be held in the town hall during his visit to Nanticoke Sunday. Deputy Burdette subpoenaed all of the witnesses that he could learn had any knowledge of the case and who happened to jury.

A BAD MAN

It is fortunate for Martin that Eadon bore a reputation of being a bad man. Those who knew the deceased say that he was not a bad fellow when sober but that when he was in liquor he was quarrelsome and would fight any one, and did not care if he used deadly weapons. The police know the man was troublesome. He was arrested here last winter for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned in the police court entered a plea of guilty. At the police headquarters on that occasion he gave Captain Lawrence a fight when they drove up to search him. When they reached the jail he was drunk and was lying on a bed. Mr. Eadon got the keys to the youngest in a baby and ran out of the room. Martin attempted to go after him but held him and roared at him. At the same time Eadon was using his fists and hands.

HAMMERING MARTIN

At the hotel one of these blows cut a gash over Martin's left eye. Martin finally got into a truck Eadon. Between the two Eadon was trying to take from his pockets. Martin knew that Eadon intended to use any weapon he had and went to get away. He told Eadon to let go of his pocket and Martin would give him his. Eadon refused and swore that Martin was interfering. Martin finally got out of the house and went to the hotel, but following. Every time he got near Eadon tried to land a blow. Martin was trying to defend himself with his fist. He feared that Eadon would get out a knife and use it and wanted him to stop. The drunken man paid no attention to the warning and rushed toward Martin, who drew his revolver and fired.

EDDON KILLED IN A HEAP

Entertained his relatives. Eadon was taken to the hospital and Dr. McMichael and Dr. Hall were called. The bullet had entered the left side just below the heart and passed entirely through the body, lodging just underneath the skin so the physicians put it out. The physician then removed the bullet. He lived about two hours after the shooting.

GAVE UP

As soon as the physicians had been sent for Martin went to Marshal Smathers and what had happened and gave him into the custody of the officer to be surrendered his revolver. It was not afraid of 42 calibre.

HE CALLED THE CORONER.

Martin was not looked up but walked with the marshal. When Martin got to the house and Dr. McMichael and Dr. Hall were called. The bullet had entered the left side just below the heart and passed entirely through the body, lodging just underneath the skin so the physicians put it out. The physician then removed the bullet. He lived about two hours after the shooting.

CLINTON.

Mr. Jacob Tick and children are still in Michigan. Mrs. Tick's parents are in Chicago in the interests of the Railway and Telegraph Employes' League.

David McElroy and wife have returned home from an extended visit to Iowa. W. B. Dillmeyer and family have gone to their future home in California. William Lane and family have gone to St. Louis to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Jane Orey, who has been visiting her mother, has returned home. Rev. Otto and wife have returned from a visit with relatives in Europe.

Mrs. Walter Harris is the guest of relatives in Chicago.

Miss Kate Franks has gone to Hooper to see her mother, who is quite ill. J. B. Arthur of Green Bay, Wis., the guest of J. G. Gillier and family.

Mrs. J. W. Coates, who has been visiting H. G. Beatty, has returned to her home in Chicago. In response to all cross-

questions and efforts to draw him out

WILL NOT TALK.

At the jail last night Martin came out into the corridor at the request of a reporter for the Herald, but he declined to talk. He said: "I would prefer not to say anything that in any way bears on the case. That is the advice of my lawyer and I thing I had best do what he tells me. I have engaged W. E. Redmon to defend me." In response to all cross-

questions and efforts to draw him out

To the Fatherland.

Fred C. Stern left Saturday for New York enroute to Germany, where he will visit for several months. Stern came to Decatur about 30 years ago and in that time he has accumulated a fortune, and, having retired from active business, intends to enjoy something of life.

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Miss Kate Franks has gone to Hooper to see her mother, who is quite ill.

J. B. Arthur of Green Bay, Wis., the guest of J. G. Gillier and family.

Mrs. C. Hanna, entertainment agent at this meet- ing, has been retained to entertain at the meet- ing. In response to all cross-

questions and efforts to draw him out

## ON LAST LEGS.

The Once Powerful L. A. W. Is Now Practically Dead.

The once powerful League of American Wheelmen is practically a thing of the past. At the recent meeting held in Detroit there was an attendance of less than 200. Wheelmen are losing interest in the organization. One of the Deacons wheelmen who is well posted on the state of the organization said yesterday in speaking of it: "The L. A. W. has outlived its usefulness and is practically dead. Out of a membership of 120,000 which it attained in its prime it now has only about 20,000. This rapid decline in the membership of course means the death of the order in a very short time, and I doubt whether there will ever be another national meeting of the L. A. W. Its influence the decline of the L. A. W. is due in a large part to the fact that the league became too strict in the matter of racing and tried to be the whole thing in the racing and at the same time was very inconsistent. It wanted to control the racing of the country and at the same time would not allow a professional racer to be a member of the order. This got all of the racing men down on the L. A. W. and the result was that they all fought it in and the end gained their point."

"Another thing too, that has killed interest in the L. A. W. is this. It was organized with the purpose in view of furthering the interests of the wheelmen of the country. That was at a time when everybody did not ride a wheel and there was need of an organization to see that wheelmen were granted their rights. The L. A. W. has done a great deal in the way of securing legislation in favor of the wheelmen and has aroused much interest in the project of good roads. To the cities its influence has been a factor in the improvement of the streets that have made bicycle riding a pleasure instead of torture, that it was on the rough streets of years ago. It has not been so long ago that a wheelman riding along the country road would himself confronted by a "hog" in the shape of a farmer in a big wagon who would refuse to give an inch of the road. The L. A. W. has done a good work but its work is done and the wheelmen do not feel like keeping up an order from which they derive no further good."

SPEAK WELL OF THE PRISONER.

Not a few persons who are well acquainted with the prisoner give him a good name. He is a barber and sold to be industrious and sober. He has a little shop, the front of which is partitioned off for a confectionary stand and cigar store. Located on archway in the rear is the barbershop. Martin is 23 years old. He is about 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds. He has black hair and a light growth mustache of the same color. He has regular features and is altogether a rather good looking young man. He is said to be the support of his aged father and mother who live in Nanticoke.

LOOK FOR AN OFFICER

On Saturday night they could find Marshal Eadon. Clappell suggested that they get another constable.

While on that occasion they got to the home of Mrs. Eadon's parents and went into the house and asked Marshal Eadon to come to their aid and see what he could do to help them. Martin at that time told him what he could do.

INVESTIGATION TODAY

Deputy Coroner Roy Burdette will go to Nanticoke this forenoon to hold the inquest which will be held in the town hall during his visit to Nanticoke Sunday. Deputy Burdette subpoenaed all of the witnesses that he could learn had any knowledge of the case and who happened to jury.

A BAD MAN

It is fortunate for Martin that Eadon bore a reputation of being a bad man. Those who knew the deceased say that he was not a bad fellow when sober but that when he was in liquor he was quarrelsome and would fight any one, and did not care if he used deadly weapons. The police know the man was troublesome. He was arrested here last winter for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned in the police court entered a plea of guilty. At the police headquarters on that occasion he gave Captain Lawrence a fight when they drove up to search him. When they reached the jail he was drunk and was lying on a bed. Mr. Eadon got the keys to the youngest in a baby and ran out of the room. Martin attempted to go after him but held him and roared at him. At the same time Eadon was using his fists and hands.

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CLINTON.

At their residence, 816 Caldwell street, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Owen entertained a number of friends yesterday in honor of Mrs. Teenie Hanson and Mrs. Mattie Little, aunt of Mrs. Owen, who have been visiting her for the past two weeks, the two also occasionally a family reunion as it brought together the four sisters and one brother for the first time since the year 1860. They are Mrs. Newell of Argenta, Ill., mother of Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Mattie Little of Cisco, Ill., Mrs. Maggie Hemerly and Mrs. Teenie Hanson of Indianapolis, and Peter E. Newell of Argenta. Among others present were Mrs. Hemerly's husband, L. G. Hemerly, Mr. Hunter and Miss Ore Ooss all of Indianapolis. At the noon hour dinner was enjoyed by all present. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock and the friends from Indianapolis left on the excursion at 6:30.

DIVIDING THE LANDS.

Land in the Indian Territory Will Be Alotted Soon.

Brother and Sisters Meet First Time for Twenty-five Years.

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questions and efforts to draw him out

PROSPERITY AT CLINTON.

Dawitt County Town Has Been Booming This Year.

The city of Clinton is doing a lot of paving this year that is not only of benefit to the town, but is substantially put down that it will last for generations to come. The paving of the streets there has become one of the burning issues at the city election and to pave or not to pave was the question of the hour. A year ago last spring the vote was in favor of paving and preparations were at once made but do not blocks in addition. Having as it is done at Clinton is not the slippage carelessness too common in other cities, but is due in a thorough workmanlike manner. Around the courthouse the bricks are what is known as Indiana block and when completed will cost \$1.00 per square yard. The other ten blocks are made of Springfield paving brick which are hard and do not have sharp edges. Those cost \$1.40 per square yard. In laying the blocks a cushion of sand two inches deep, then one layer of hard brick laid on edge. The completed pavement is then flushed with Portland cement making it as hard as a rock. The four blocks around the courthouse cost \$12,000, and the entire work will amount to fully \$40,000.

The city is and has been in the enjoyment of a building boom. The population of that city is steadily increasing, owing largely to the Illinois Central railroad interests there which are growing. A new plant, with a capacity of ten tons a day, has just been completed. New gas works are being erected and will soon be ready for occupancy. A second electric light plant and station is building and will soon be ready to furnish patrons light. The Universitatis have erected a handsome new church which will cost, when completed, \$15,000. The interior, as well as the exterior, is a model of church architecture and is thoroughly modern. Dr. Warner, the father of Congressman Warner, has presented this church, of which he is a member, with a magnificent organ costing \$2000. The completed church will be dedicated within a few weeks.

STREET FAIR FADING.

About two years ago the street fair fad was at its height, and nearly every town in Illinois and adjoining states held these public entertainments, or at least considered the subject of holding one. It is conceivable at the present time that the boom for these enterprises have collapsed.

A DESPERATE MAN.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?"

Needy Applicant—"I never have, but gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job!"

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are obtainable. Little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripes. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, M. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

In the will of a charitable man it was found he had left a legacy to a legless friend.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quantity too rich, heartburn is likely to follow and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of meat. Mastigate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating indicate that you have eaten too much. Many of the places where they were formerly held are not going to attempt them this year. The town of Mattoon, where the street fair idea first started on its rampart career, has abandoned the project this year for want of funds to build the booths.

MAKING EXPERIM

# APPEALS TO AMERICA

China Makes an Appeal to Uncle Sam to Get Her Out of the Present Difficulty.

## TROUBLE MAY SOON BE AT AN END

Communication With Pekin Has Practically Been Restored  
—Chinese Authorities Claim to Be Exerting Every Power to Suppress the Disturbance.

## BURIAL OF THE NINTH'S VICTIMS--THE WOUNDED

Washington, July 21.—President McKinley has received what papers feel to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use its good offices to exhort that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. It is believed the address to the president is similar in terms to the appeal of the emperor of China to France. The communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. That is a small error but not been restored. The United States government is conveniently proceeding upon the line of policy in which unfortunately it finds itself alone but nevertheless is convinced its plan is the best, and it has helped it the publishing account that at present all the European governments have tacitly admitted an error was made in beginning in not following the common sense advice of the United States naval commander at Taku. The point of difference between the state department and European governments is that the latter is proceeding upon the belief that all the foreign ministers, ambassadors and governors of Pekin have been killed and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government upon that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of avoiding whatever of friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and imperial government itself.

Our government, while not guaranteeing the truth of advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily. In the meantime remitting none of its effort to get access to Pekin through the use of military force if need be.

**FORIGNERS' POOR BRAVING IN.** A particularly deplorable effect of the response of the European governments upon the point, in the estimation of our government, is the abandonment of the idea that there is particular need for haste and for taking even desperate chances in an effort to get the international relief column through to Pekin. The military experts here feel that even now the way is open to Pekin that the much should begin with the force at present on the Pao Ho, leaving the power to bring in the reinforcement to reopen a base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to latest official reports the country around Tien Tsin is clear of British troops.

WAS A MISTAKE.  
**ENGLAND DOUBTS IT.**

In his opinion the Americans had taken the most common sense view of the situation and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but sincere and peaceful object in view he protested warmly, denouncing all the stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Astor. The military experts here feel that even now the way is open to Pekin that the much should begin with the force at present on the Pao Ho, leaving the power to bring in the reinforcement to reopen a base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to latest official reports the country around Tien Tsin is clear of British troops.

Thus, according to the secretary of state, the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of a great mystery. Nevertheless, no one in England believes the alleged dispatches and电报 are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible and await retribution by owing debts and exacting payment.

**GERMAN MISSIONARIES SAFE.**  
**ASTOR'S PUBLISHED EXPLANATION IS PASSED UNNOTICED BY ALL CONCERNED.**

London, July 22.—The German consul at Susto telegraphs July 21 that all of the German missionaries from the interior provinces of Kwang Tung had arrived there safely.

**MILNE IS INDIFFERENT.**  
**ASTOR'S PUBLISHED EXPLANATION IS PASSED UNNOTICED BY ALL CONCERNED.**

London, July 22.—W. W. Astor has published an explanation of his misunderstanding of the presence of Capt. Milne at the Astor concert. Capt. Milne regards with the utmost indifference the apology of William Wal-

ter Astor in the Pall Mall Gazette from the personal and social status recently made upon him by Mr. Astor in that paper.

Capt. Milne was completely satisfied when his explanation was accepted as fair and satisfactory by the Naval and Military Club. His friends say that Mr. Astor was aware of all the circumstances of the case before the publication of the attack, and was therefore in the same position to realize then the "misapprehension" to which he refers in his apology, as he was eighteen days later when the apology was printed.

Capt. Milne was advised when the original paragraph was printed to sue for libel, but he refused to do so. He also refrained from any attempt to influence the Marlborough club, and the action of that organization in preparing to expel Mr. Astor was due chiefly to the exertions of the Prince of Wales. Capt. Milne is overwhelmed with letters expressing sympathy with him and denouncing the attack put upon him.

Mr. Astor's social position is considered hopelessly damaged by his attack on Capt. Milne. The only thing that can save him is the feeling of kindness for his son and daughter, both of whom are popular.

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand this morning. One is that Prince Yuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme, and another is that the notorious Kuan Yen, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks upon foreigners.

The decision to keep a division of Indians at Hong Kong is supposed to be due to the disquieting proceedings of the "Black Flag" at Canton. It is reported the Boxy fort is being armed with quick firing Krupps and

large stores of ammunition, and that the Chinese are mounting guns and laying torpedoes at various advantageous points between Wu-chung and Wu-chang. The foreigners and Japanese traders have evacuated Niu-chang, where the roads are now guarded by Japanese marines. Light skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and the Chinese.

## LI REACHES SHANGHAI.

He Is Closely Received and Consul Will Not Call.

Shanghai, July 21.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived today in the steamer Anping from Hong Kong, was coolly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops to the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement, they were withdrawn. Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the cosmopolitan settlements police who escorted him to his place of residence. The Anping, having munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering was compelled to leave the limits.

The consulate has decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

## THE ADVANCE ON PEKIN.

London, July 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: The United States government has communicated to the Russian government for its information that Emperor Kwang Yu was living in full possession of his imperial functions July 1.

As to the Russian General Line, which reported from Vladivostok to be marching to the scene of hostilities with an army corps and complete artillery brigades at Tien Tsin the advance on Pekin will begin.

## EMPEROR EXPRESSES REGRET.

Paris, July 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "It is asserted in Berlin that the Emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William deplored the assassination of Von Kettner by the rebels and declared that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses the hope that the relations of China and Germany may not suffer from this state of things."

## FROM CUBA TO CHINA.

New York, July 22.—Companies II and I of the Eighth United States infantry, moved off the transport McClellan this morning and started for Fort Snelling, Minn. The men will wait for the members of the regiment who are coming north on another transport, and after recruiting the organization to full number a start will be made for China.

## KOREANS AND CHINESE CLASH.

Yokohama, July 22.—The Korean government continues to send troops to the frontier and collisions with intruding Chinese have already occurred. The Japanese papers express sympathy with the unfortunate emperor of China, but are unanimous and emphatic in denouncing the alliance between China and Japan impossible.

## CALL OUT RESERVISTS.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—An important ukase issued today orders that a state of alarm be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkistan and South Russia and that all reservists in those districts be called to colors.

## THE INDIAN BRIGADE.

Hong Kong, July 22.—The second India brigade has been ordered to remain here. The British first class battleship Giuliano and two India transports with troops have arrived at Hong Kong.

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## MILNE IS INDIFFERENT.

Astor's Published Explanation is Passed Unnoticed by All Concerned.

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the Boxy fort is being armed with quick firing Krupps and

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## STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Belfast, July 22.—In a collision of the steamers Dromodrae and Alligator last night the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks upon foreigners.

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the Boxy fort is being armed with quick firing Krupps and

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## IN FOREIGN LAND

American Soldiers Killed at Tien Tsin Buried There.

## EIGHTEEN MET THEIR DEATH

All Members of the Ninth Regiment -- Funerals With Military Honors.

## A LONG LIST OF WOUNDED

Casualties Show That the Ninth Was in Hot Quarters.

Tien Tsin, July 1, via Cho Foo, July 20, via Shanghai, July 22.—Copyrighted by the Associated Press)—Eighteen members of the 9th United States infantry were buried near the barracks that exploded. The regiment paraded, and Chaplain Martin officiated. The bodies were enclosed in grandsons' coffins taken from Tien Tsin. The following are the casualties of the regiment: The killed are:

Co. A.—John A. Potter, George H. Buckley.

Co. B.—Corporal Richard B. Sister, Privates John McFarland, Gottlieb Stevenson.

Co. C.—Barney Conroy, Robert H. Gordon.

Co. D.—John H. Porter.

Co. E.—Oscar Olson, John J. Droher, Alexander Spangler, Casper Khetwerte, James B. Taylor.

Co. F.—Clyde B. Jamison, William L. Pittlow, Frederick F. Ridenout, John P. Smith, Dewey Rogers.

The wounded are:

Co. A.—Arnold Perney, John J. Diamond, Martin Druph, George F. Murphy, John Seymour.

Co. B.—Corporal Myrtis Conrow, John Gallant, Privates Arthur W. Ruggles, Robert Crawford, Henry F. Stillings, Harry Van Leer, Patrick Cox, Frank W. Southworth, William S. Rowley, Clarence J. McBride.

Co. C.—Sergeants E. Oney, T. Perry, Joe A. Dory, Adelbert Walker, Corporal James R. Burton, Peter Savage, Musciano G. Liles, Privates Samuel F. Whipple, Richard W. Webb, Ovisia Matthews, John H. Closson, Ulysses Jumper, James J. O'Neill, Harry J. Scherer, Robert H. Von Schick.

Co. D.—Sergeants George Bailey, Edward Goranson; Corporals Sherman P. Jackson, Silas A. Christaberry; Privates Thomas L. Malone, John Munro, Fred E. Newhall, David Kennedy, Carroll L. Tongue, William Murphy, Joe Ryan.

Co. E.—Privates Wm. Gilbert, Joseph MacLachlan, Patrick J. Murphy.

Co. F.—Corporals Frank M. Leonard, Gustavus Bartsch; Privates Francis J. McGuire, Frederick E. Schoenraft, Edward Wright, Arthur Ables, Otto C. Weston, David A. Murphy, David H. Hammond, Harry A. Norton, John P. Dimond, Geo. Murphy.

Co. G.—Corporals Dennis Moriarity, Stephen Col, Thom H. Curran, Privates Lode B. King, Phillip Wubing, Walker F. Olemans.

Co. H.—Wesley Beckhart, Corporals Albert J. Uhl, Jacob Mengel, Gerhart Heckman, George Horst; Privates Andrew Rodon, Ross Westerell, Lewis Irish, John McSwiney, Charles Riley, Ralph Richards, David Morris.

The missing are:

Co. B.—Private Myron O. Miller.

The killed are:

Sergeant Charles J. Kelleher; Corporal Thomas Kelly; Private J. L. McDonkey, Isaac W. Partridge.

The wounded are:

Sergeant Frederick T. Winter, James Murphy; Corporals A. H. McDonald, Jos. W. Hunt; Privates A. H. Chapman, J. Cooney, Robert Dominey, T. P. Eggleston, P. J. Kelleher, Lauri Larson, G. E. McEvoy, O. D. Miller, Culvix J. Matthews, J. C. McDonough, A. D. Penoy, Henry A. Rikers, John Stokes, J. Van Horn.

The three grandstands were filled and the bleacher overflowing. The Danville crowd got off from miniature splendor.

Danville, July 22.—(Special to the Herald.)—The story of Docent's second game to the Danville leaders can be briefly told. It was another defeat. Six to one.

It was another defeat, simply because Docent, the swift twirler of the oblong sphere, was too much of a puzzle all through the game. Docent couldn't hit him a little tit, and when they did it was either a pop-up, an easy grounder, or a right into the waiting paws of the Danville players. Docent got one lone some run in the fifth inning and ought not to have had that. It was a gift, because the runner got his base on the error of Walters, who in the same inning, made another blunder which let Docent score a tally. When it was all over Danville took all she wanted in the eighth, scoring four runs and finishing up with two more. After three runs were in on hits, Hargrave let a ball bunt hard get away from him, thus allowing the fourth run. That was the only ugly run and it was only eternally. And though it was done against Docent, simply because Docent got one lone some run in the fifth inning and ought not to have had that. It was a gift, because the runner got his base on the error of Walters, who in the same inning, made another blunder which let Docent score a tally. When it was all over Danville took all she wanted in the eighth, scoring four runs and finishing up with two more. After three runs were in on hits, Hargrave let a ball bunt hard get away from him, thus allowing the fourth run. That was the only ugly run and it was only eternally.

A foolish Frenchman, not satisfied with dipping his finger tip yesterday in the liquid air exhibited in the United States section, attempted to swallow a goblet full of it. He was stopped after he had taken a mouthful, and in frightful contortions and howling vigorously, was carried to a hospital.

**MONEY TO THROW.**

But He Would Not Submit to Even a Small Robbery.

Paris, July 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay had a noisy difficulty with the proprietor of a fashionable restaurant here on Friday night last. Mr. Mackay refused stubbornly to submit to an evident overcharge, and the police were called. Who Mr. Mackay was tired of arguing he started to leave without paying.

The police are searching industriously for the man who was in charge of a Transvaal sideshow, where the British were beaten off from miniature splendor.

Docent regularly three times a day, having accumulated considerable gate money, disappeared with it and no trace of him has been found.

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## EXPRESS OF CHINA.

She Is One of the Most Remarkable Women of the Age.

Intelligent and Tyrannical, But Possessor of Strong Mentalities—How She Acquired Her Power and Influence.

## HIS BACK BROKEN

Frightful Accident to Allen Chamberlain at Evansville.

## WHILE IN A DELIRIUM

Dr. L. L. Ladd from the Third Story of Hospital—No Chance for Recovery.

## HE FORTUNATE LIVED IN DECATUR

Chamberlain, formerly of Decatur, was in a hospital at Evansville with an attack of typhoid fever, which took his back. There is no hope of recovery. The accident by which he was broken occurred on the night he was in the Palace of Postmaster General of Peking.

The city of Chinese royalty is now in the hands of the Empress Dowager. First comes the great news of the Emperor's death, followed by many four-story buildings, all ways of impregnable fortifications, the jealousy of the emperors in the rulers of the country. The empress dowager is in the capital city. When she comes to the eastern she sits before the gates of the city known as the "Empress Dowager of China," and the emperors of Catherine the Great, who has been dubbed "the Empress Dowager" and the Imperial of the Chinese Empire. The emperors have been freed from their tyrannous, cruel, and despotic and opposed to the people's government for the last ten years.

The New York Tribune says the New York, we may take a fairy tale, thirty-one years ago, she emerged

from her shell.

CHINA'S EMPRESS DOWAGER probably the most remarkable woman of the century.

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## D. C. SHOCKLEY'S NIECE

Is a Missionary at Tien Tsin and Writes to Friends of the Trouble There.

Mrs. Mary Shockley of Ohio, a native of D. C. Shockley of this city, is a missionary at Tien Tsin and the Globe Democrat of Sunday publishes the following letter from her received by relatives in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 21.—A letter dictated with the postmarks of Shanghai and Tien Tsin, was received this evening by Mrs. Benjamin R. Cowen of this city. The letter was written from Tien Tsin by Mrs. Mary Shockley, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan university, a missionary sent out by the Chaperon branch. The dates, June 15, 16 and 17, represent three days of suspense, during which Seymour's band of rebels were trying to break through the interior country to Pekin. Among other things, the letter says:

"After a year's peaceful and encouraging work we sent our school girls home, and prepared to go up to Pekin for our conference. The day before we were to go the news came of the first strike—the burning of a railroad station and a bridge of a storm which had long been brewing but to whose threatening signs we had paid much attention. There had been a disturbance in Shantung and Southern Chihli during the winter. Some Christians and one foreigner had been killed by the Boxers and a number of churches in the country had been destroyed, but things were quieted by the Boxers.

"We had a good job to go out and see the party went from here to Tien Tsin. Chamberlain secured a job printing establishment. We also found employment in a bank and the Boxers voluntarily left us.

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# IT WAS SELF DEFENSE

The Coroner's Jury Says That John Edon Was Known to Be a Dangerous Man.

## CORONER ORDERS PRISONER RELEASED

The Jury Debates for an Hour and a Half Before Reaching a Verdict Which Rehearses the Story of the Shooting -- The Verdict in Full.

### MARTIN RELEASED, RETURNS AT ONCE TO NIANTIC

**At Niantic Monday** the jury found by the coroner to inquire into the death of John Edon, returned a verdict exonerating Edward Martin, who was in full awaiting the result of the day's deliberations, and under no way could be induced by the grand jury which meets in October Martin will be nothing further to answer.

The jury was impanelled at the town hall at 9 o'clock Monday morning by Deputy Coroner Penick, A. H. Miller, whose attorney, was present for the state, and W. C. Redmon was there for the defendant. The expectation had been that Martin would be present but he was not taken out of the jail. The town had filled all of the time that the testimony was being heard and there was a lively interest in the proceedings. The taking of testimony was concluded at 2 p.m. It was after 1 o'clock when the jury returned their verdict to the coroner who informed them of the result.

"We the jury, find that John Edon came to his death on the 22nd day of July, 1900; and we, the jury, find that on the morning of July 22, A. D. 1900, Edward Martin was called by his sister to protect her and her children from her said husband, who was being afraid that he would kill her and the children, and that, owing to that evil, he went to her house with her and that, in endeavoring to quiet the said John Edon and restore the peace of the said family, that the said John Edon did then and there call on the said Edward Martin and threaten him in a dangerous manner and that the said John Edon was known to be dangerous, and that the said Edward Martin did start to shoot the said John Edon and that John Edon did follow Edward Martin up and continue to assault him and Edward Martin did draw a revolver of 32 calibre loaded with powder and lead balls and did shoot the said John Edon, causing a mortal wound, from which John Edon died the same day, and we, the jury, further find that Edward Martin was justified in so doing and did not intend mortally wounding the said John Edon in self-defense," it concluded.

J. P. Felt, Nelson A. Mansfield, Michael Phelan, Hilary Boni, W. P. Jones, Ulmer & Whaley.

#### MRS. EDON'S STORY.

The most important witness was Anna Edon, wife of the deceased, in whose behalf Martin had interceded. In substance her story was as follows:

Anna Edon, wife of the deceased, testified as follows: "My husband came home yesterday about 12 or 1 o'clock a.m. on July 22, 1900. When he came into the house he said that he would learn something that I had never heard before. He said: 'You have been hunting for me, have you?' He then grabbed hold of me and struck at me. I jerked away from him and I got to the middle door and he struck at me and hit the door causing the pane to shatter. Martin was hacking away and Edon was following him."

#### DR. O'MAHON.

At 1 o'clock Saturday a.m. Martin asked to go see a man who had been shot. He told me it was Edon that had been shot. Martin told me that he had to shoot Edon in self-defense. After repeating some of Martin's story about the shooting the physician told of the wound. On examining Edon I found the bullet hole five inches below the left nipple and one and a half inches inward from the line drawn perpendicular with the nipple. I gave him morphine and he vomited. Dr. Hall came and we cut out the bullet from his back. We dressed the wound and Edon died about 15 minutes afterward. He spoke to me several times and called "doctor" asking me if I could give him something to ease him. There were no powder marks on Edon's body. I think Martin said that he was about six or eight feet away from Edon when the latter was shot. Martin said Edon was advancing and was trying to get his hand into his pants pocket. The right side of Martin's face was bloody when he came to my house.

#### DR. A. HALL.

At 12 o'clock Saturday night Mrs. Edon came to my house and said to be admitted, saying John would kill her. She came to me and said, "John is trying to kill me and my children." She said that he was drunk and asked me to go home with her. I said I would go after some of her folks. She went home but came back, saying that Edon would kill her children. We went to get her brother, Ed Martin, and she went into the house. When Ed came out I told him to keep his temper. I thought that he and Mrs. Edon could quiet John. Martin said that he had better go home and stay there if he did not want to get hurt. Ed told him, "John, I am sorry I came up." John said, "I will make it worse than this for you," and made a pass or two. Ed was about four feet out on the walk. John had just stepped out on the walk. John made another grab at him and struck him. Ed told him not to crowd, he was going home. John started at him again. Then Ed shot him. He said, "John, I have hurt you" and John said, "Yes, you have and I am not through with you yet." John stepped back toward the house and fell in the yard. Ed told him, "John, I am sorry I came up." John was drunk, and was angry. He often got shooting at people when drunk. Ed Mar-

tin knew that too. I did not go into the Edon house when Mrs. Edon asked me because I was afraid of him. I feared that I would have trouble with him.

#### OTHER WITNESSES.

In addition to them Marshal Smithers testified in relation to the surrender of Martin, but his testimony gave no light on the shooting. Ed Kitch, who had been with Edon and Edon during the evening prior to the shooting, also testified, but there was in his story nothing that gave any light on the affair between Martin and Edon.

#### REFUSES TO TALK.

As soon as the jury returned their verdict Deputy Coroner Penick sent a telegram to Sheriff Lehman requesting him to release the prisoner, and that was done at once. Martin was well pleased with the result, but he still refused to discuss the affair. A reporter for the Herald asked him if, now that the coroner's jury had exonerated him, he would give his version of the shooting. He declined to say anything about it. He said that he had been advised by his attorney to say nothing about the case because it would do him no good and he was determined to follow that advice. Martin is a plump-mannered man and all the time he refuses to talk done in the most courteous way. He says that he would like to please the reporters but that in justice to himself he cannot do it. He left for his home in Niantic last night on the 8 o'clock train.

#### KELM'S CASE

For Damages Heard by Justice O'Meara -- Suit Over Three Dollars.

The case of Samuel Kehn vs. the City of Decatur to recover damages to the extent of \$67 came up in the court of Justice O'Meara yesterday and took up all of the time of the court for the day and was then not finished. There were a number of witnesses on each side.

The case got out of an overflow of water on the lot owned by Kehn on South Collins street. It is alleged by the plaintiff that the damage resulted from the sewer tube becoming clogged and shutting off the outlet for the water which caused it to run over the lot. A number of chickens were drowned and all of his garden was ruined and he wants the city to pay to it.

#### ALL OVER \$3.

There was a big law suit in the court of Justice Smith yesterday although the amount and for was \$3. Mrs. E. A. Moore represented a buggy cover from W. L. Hines, the delivery man. Hines' defense was that he had held the cover as a loan on \$1 which Mrs. Moore paid him for washing her buggy at the Hines barn. It developed in the evidence that Mrs. Moore had taken her buggy to the Hines stable some time ago and had been using it ever since. In regard to his having used strong drink to excess Jacob did not enter a denial. On the contrary he admitted that he had a habit of thrashing in a few when he came to the city. He explained to the jury however, that this was done because the drink was regarded by him as a medicine. He stated that his health had been poor and that he had taken a great deal of medicine without obtaining any relief. The drink that he used, however, had been a benefit to him and he did not propose to take any more medicine.

Mrs. Troutman in her testimony said that her husband had been addicted to the use of liquor for the past eighteen years and that the habit had grown constantly worse.

During the progress of the trial the wife and her lady friends wept. The jury found out to a finish with J. M. Gray representing Mrs. Moore and D. D. Hill representing Hines. Squire Smith declined to give his decision until Thursday as he wants to look up some authorities on the weighty question.

#### DISMISSED.

The case of the city of Mingo vs. the two young men of this town for disturbing the peace was dismissed in the court of Justice Smith yesterday in the city of Mingo failed to appear to prosecute the case.

#### Sunday School Picnic.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the German M. E. Sunday school of Boddy will be held at Smith's grove two miles north and one and one-quarter miles east of Henry near the brick church on Thursday, August 8. Rev. J. P. Edgar and Rev. J. S. Keener and others will be among the speakers. The picnics of this Sunday school have a place in the memory of all who ever attended one. A good time is assured to all and everybody is invited to come and participate in the day's amusement.

#### Macter's Sale.

At the court house yesterday afternoon Master in Chancery James J. Flinn held a sale of farm land under a decree of partition in the circuit court. The land embraced 175 acres and is known as the Hart farm. It was sold in two tracts, the first of 80 acres being bought by Allen James at \$75 per acre and the second tract of 75 acres being bought by L. Hart for \$75 per acre.

At Macon Block use of Ashurst's addition, belonging to the J. S. Hopson estate was sold to Otto Hopson for \$750.

#### A Fire Sufferer.

John H. Gwin came to Decatur from Bloomington last week and has secured a position with F. O. Myer as sign painter. Mr. Gwin recently went from Lincoln, Neb., and opened a place of business in Bloomington just before the fire and was wiped out by the conflagration. Now he comes to this city to try his luck.

#### On the Kentucky.

Pacific Express Messenger, Will Eaton received a letter yesterday from his son, Walter, who is a cadet on the United States training ship Kentucky. Walter says he is experiencing the best of health and likes the cruise he is now on which is along the coast of Maine.

#### With a Circus.

Jimmy Hatch who made many friends in this city when officiating as one of the bartenders at the "Pearl" is now traveling with Rutledge Bros. circus as a ticket seller for the organization.

Coin mining is developing rapidly in Oconto.

#### TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a pack of new Oconto grain-o bread that takes the taste of coffee. The children may drink it without sugar as well as the adult. All will like it like us. GRAIN-O is the rich seal known of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grain, and the most delicate stomach relish it without distress. The price of coffee, really

## JAKE'S AFFAIRS

Found to Be in Such Shape  
That a Conservator is Named.

### THE MAYOR OF TROUTMAN

Is Found to Be Addicted to the Use of Liquor and a Spendthrift as Well.

### JAKE MAKES HIS OWN DEFENSE

Jacob Troutman, mayor, chief of police, board of aldermen, fire commissioners and general factotum of the town of Wykoff was in the county court Monday to answer a petition filed by his wife asking that a conservator be appointed for him. Sheriff Lehman went to the town of Wykoff in the early morning and brought Jake into court. Attorney Bucklin appeared for the petitioner but Jake declined to employ a lawyer and looked after his own interests. The case attracted some little attention, owing to the fact that Jake's habits and his wife's iniquities in the city have made him something of a character. It was alleged in the petition that Jacob had been in the habit of spending his substance in riotous living. In other words he was accused of being a drunkard and a spendthrift. It was shown in the petition that the defendant owned 75 acres of land but that he was so heavily encumbered that he had very little chance of ever redeeming it and that his habits had become such that he was likely to reduce his wife and four children to absolute poverty.

There was plenty of evidence to show that Jacob had done all that was charged against him. When the attorney for the petitioner had finished Jake took the floor and made a speech in his own behalf. He informed the庭 that his brother Sam was the instigator of the proclivities instead of his wife. In regard to his having used strong drink to excess Jacob did not enter a denial. On the contrary he admitted that he had a habit of thrashing in a few when he came to the city. He explained to the jury however, that this was done because the drink was regarded by him as a medicine. He stated that his health had been poor and that he had taken a great deal of medicine without obtaining any relief. The drink that he used, however, had been a benefit to him and he did not propose to take any more medicine.

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The case of the city of Mingo vs. the two young men of this town for disturbing the peace was dismissed in the court of Justice Smith yesterday in the city of Mingo failed to appear to prosecute the case.

#### Sunday School Picnic.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the German M. E. Sunday school of Boddy will be held at Smith's grove two miles north and one and one-quarter miles east of Henry near the brick church on Thursday, August 8. Rev. J. P. Edgar and Rev. J. S. Keener and others will be among the speakers. The picnics of this Sunday school have a place in the memory of all who ever attended one. A good time is assured to all and everybody is invited to come and participate in the day's amusement.

#### Macter's Sale.

At the court house yesterday afternoon Master in Chancery James J. Flinn held a sale of farm land under a decree of partition in the circuit court. The land embraced 175 acres and is known as the Hart farm. It was sold in two tracts, the first of 80 acres being bought by Allen James at \$75 per acre and the second tract of 75 acres being bought by L. Hart for \$75 per acre.

At Macon Block use of Ashurst's addition, belonging to the J. S. Hopson estate was sold to Otto Hopson for \$750.

#### A Fire Sufferer.

John H. Gwin came to Decatur from Bloomington last week and has secured a position with F. O. Myer as sign painter. Mr. Gwin recently went from Lincoln, Neb., and opened a place of business in Bloomington just before the fire and was wiped out by the conflagration. Now he comes to this city to try his luck.

#### On the Kentucky.

Pacific Express Messenger, Will Eaton received a letter yesterday from his son, Walter, who is a cadet on the United States training ship Kentucky. Walter says he is experiencing the best of health and likes the cruise he is now on which is along the coast of Maine.

#### With a Circus.

Jimmy Hatch who made many friends in this city when officiating as one of the bartenders at the "Pearl" is now traveling with Rutledge Bros. circus as a ticket seller for the organization.

#### Deeds Recorded.

John J. Harpster to Wm. Sheets a part of lot 5 in the Veech subdivision in the southwest quarter of section 3, township 16, range 2 east: \$100.

John H. McClay to E. W. Drobach lot 16 in Veech's subdivision of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 16, range 2 east: \$100.

Lies Brown to N. Bonnerbach lots 12 and 13 in block 2 in Mitchell's addition to Decatur: \$100.

#### Lecture.

On Thursday evening July 26 Dr. Horace Reed will lecture at the M. E. church in Mt. Zion. The subject of the lecture is "People and Their Leaders." The lecture is new and all who can possibly attend, should hear it. The lecture is free.

#### Canning Corn.

The work of canning corn at Waukesha will commence next week. There are 1900 acres of sweet corn to be canned and a total of 2,000,000 cans are in the store house to be filled.

#### Married.

Fred Hunstock and Mrs. Evaline Burrell both of Chicago were married by Judge W. L. Hammer at his office in the court house on Monday, July 23.

#### Debtors.

Why has Dr. Shallenberger, the Chicago specialist, continued to visit our town so long? Because he has plenty of work. He has pleased his patients by curing them. If he can not cure them he will tell them so.

Hundreds of patients testify, to the above facts and would advise you to consult him when here next week.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Fred Hustuck, Chicago.....\$4  
Mrs. Evaline Burrell, Chicago.....\$30  
Melcher's, 2d door South of postoffice, Decatur.....\$20  
Perry Loer Hughes, Decatur.....\$20  
Mary Godett, Decatur.....\$10



## THE LAST WEEK OF OUR GREAT

# July Clearing Sale

Final, Tremendous and Unmerciful Price Cutting.

To Crowd Our Store to the Doors—Here is How We Do It. Beautiful Shirt Waists and Summer Skirts at Less Than Half Price. Extraordinary Money Savers—Read and Remember—These prices for this week only.

## MILLINERY

Away Less Than Half Price.

### Lace Curtains.

29c a pair for Nottingham lace curtains that sold for 50c.

55c a pair for handsome Nottingham lace curtains, 3 yds long and extra wide that sold for 75c.

&lt;p